

kalmus string series

3950

ševčík

# school of violin technics

op. 1

part 1

EXERCISES in the first position



## Erster Teil.

## Erste Lage.

## Fingerübungen auf einer Saite.

Man wiederhole jeden Takt mehrere Male, langsam und schnell, gestossen und gebunden, und achte, dass die Finger gleichmässig und fest aufschlagen. Siehe Anmerkung zu Op. 8.

## Part First.

## First Position.

## Finger-exercises on One String.

Repeat each measure several times, both slowly and quickly, *détaché* and legato; and be careful that the fingers make the stops evenly and firmly. Read the Remarks at the head of Opus 8.

1.

Ausführung:  
Execution:



*A String*  
(10 x)

\*) Die Finger fest liegen zu lassen.

| \*) Keep the fingers down firmly.





2.

*Handwritten notes:* *D/Ko String* (circled), *L* (multiple instances), *4* (multiple instances).

A series of ten staves of musical notation. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The subsequent staves also have a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation consists of continuous runs of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several handwritten annotations: "D/Ko String" is written above the first staff and circled; "L" is written above the first, third, fourth, fifth, and eighth staves; and "4" is written below the first and fourth staves. The notation appears to be a scale or arpeggio exercise.



A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped with slurs. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The subsequent staves continue the melodic and rhythmic development. The notation is handwritten, showing some ink bleed-through and corrections. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots on the final staff.



## 4.

Man wiederhole zuerst jeden Takt einzeln, dann  
zu zweien.

Repeat each measure by itself at first; then 2 to-  
gether.

The musical score consists of ten staves, each containing a series of rhythmic exercises. The exercises are designed to be repeated individually and then in pairs. The staves are arranged in a single column. The first staff is a treble clef with a common time signature (C). The second staff is a treble clef with a common time signature (C). The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The fourth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The fifth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). The sixth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). The seventh staff is a treble clef with a common time signature (C). The eighth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The ninth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The tenth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). The exercises are written in a rhythmic notation that includes eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. Some measures are marked with a '1' or a '2' to indicate the starting point for repetition. The exercises are designed to be repeated individually and then in pairs.



2H

5.

OK

A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves. The notation is in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped with beams. Slurs are used to indicate phrases or melodic lines across multiple measures. The key signature changes throughout the piece, with staves 1-3 in C major, 4-5 in B-flat major, 6-7 in A-flat major, 8-9 in G-flat major, and 10 in F major. The score is written in black ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. There are some handwritten annotations: '2H' at the top left, '5.' in the center, and 'OK' at the top right. A small '4' is written above the first measure of the first staff. The staves are numbered 1 through 10 on the left margin.

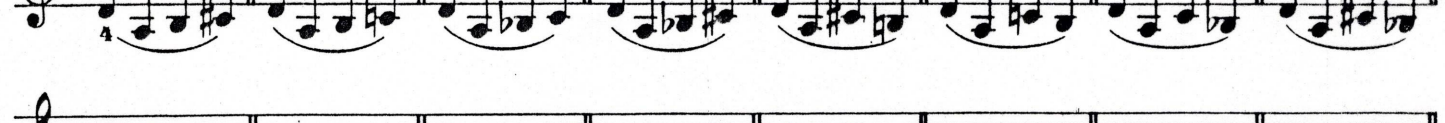
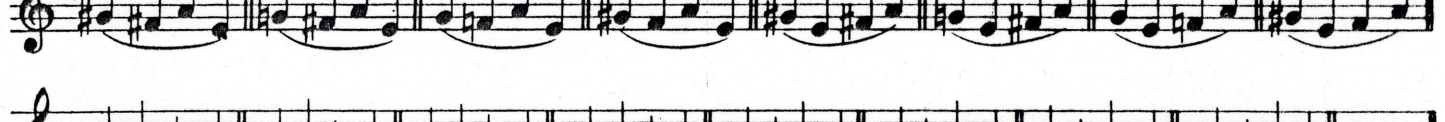
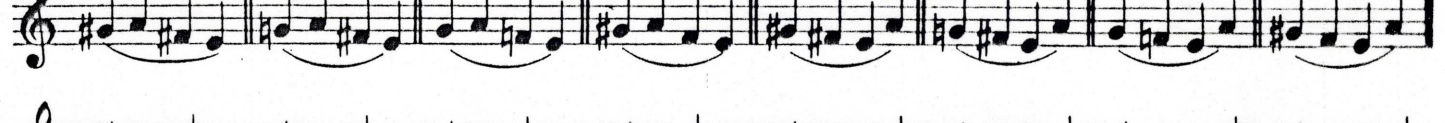
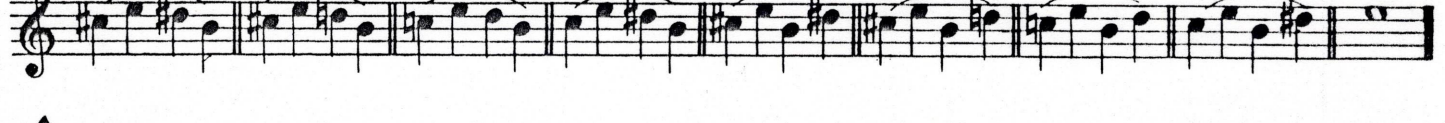
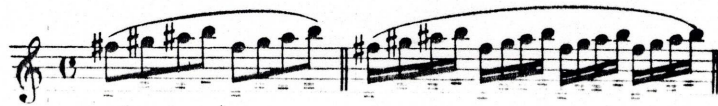


This page of musical notation consists of 12 staves. The first nine staves (1-9) contain a continuous melodic line, likely for a single instrument or voice part. The notation includes various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and phrasing marks (slurs, ties). The key signature changes throughout the piece, starting with one sharp (F#) and moving through several other keys. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a key signature of one flat (Bb). The third staff has a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). The fourth staff has a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). The fifth staff has a key signature of one flat (Bb). The sixth staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The ninth staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The last three staves (10-12) feature a more complex, rhythmic pattern with many beamed notes and slurs, suggesting a more intricate or technically demanding section of the music. The notation includes various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and phrasing marks (slurs, ties). The key signature changes throughout the piece, starting with one sharp (F#) and moving through several other keys. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a key signature of one flat (Bb). The third staff has a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). The fourth staff has a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). The fifth staff has a key signature of one flat (Bb). The sixth staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The ninth staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tenth staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eleventh staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The twelfth staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#).



This page of musical notation consists of 12 staves. The first six staves feature a melody primarily composed of eighth notes, often beamed in groups of four. The key signature changes from one sharp (F#) to one flat (Bb) across the first five staves. The sixth staff concludes with a double bar line and a whole rest. The remaining six staves (7-12) contain a more intricate rhythmic pattern, featuring many beamed eighth notes and a variety of accidentals, including naturals, sharps, and flats. The notation is dense and complex, typical of a technical exercise or a highly rhythmic piece of music.









7.





This page contains 11 staves of musical notation. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4. The music is written in a single system across the page. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation is complex, featuring many beamed notes and slurs. The second staff includes fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, 2, 3, 4, 2, 3, 2, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2. The third staff includes fingerings 1, 4, 1, 4. The fourth staff includes fingerings 4, 3, 4. The fifth staff includes fingerings 4, 3. The sixth staff includes fingerings 4, 3. The seventh staff includes fingerings 4, 3. The eighth staff includes fingerings 4, 3. The ninth staff includes fingerings 4, 3. The tenth staff includes fingerings 4, 3. The eleventh staff includes fingerings 4, 3. The notation is written in a single system across the page.



This page contains 12 staves of musical notation, likely for guitar, written in treble clef. The music is organized into measures separated by double bar lines. The notation includes various chords, scales, and melodic lines. Some staves contain fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) indicating specific techniques. The final staff ends with a double bar line.

Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Measures 1-4 show a sequence of chords and scales.

Staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Measures 1-4 show a sequence of chords and scales, with fingerings 1, 3, 1 indicated in measure 2.

Staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Measures 1-4 show a sequence of chords and scales.

Staff 4: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Measures 1-4 show a sequence of chords and scales.

Staff 5: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Measures 1-4 show a sequence of chords and scales, with fingerings 1, 3, 4 indicated in measure 2.

Staff 6: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Measures 1-4 show a sequence of chords and scales.

Staff 7: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Measures 1-4 show a sequence of chords and scales.

Staff 8: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Measures 1-4 show a sequence of chords and scales, with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4 indicated in measure 4.

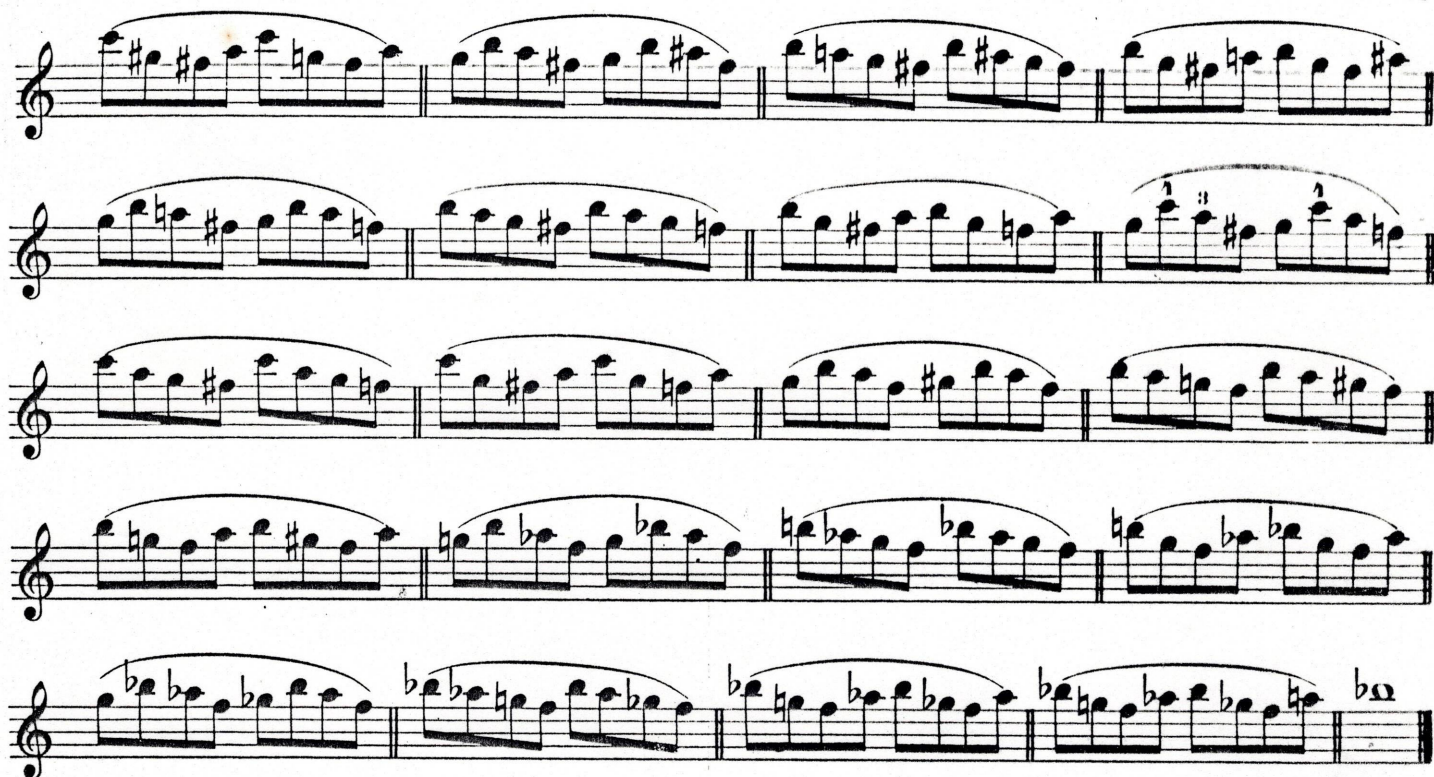
Staff 9: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Measures 1-4 show a sequence of chords and scales.

Staff 10: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Measures 1-4 show a sequence of chords and scales.

Staff 11: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Measures 1-4 show a sequence of chords and scales.

Staff 12: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Measures 1-4 show a sequence of chords and scales, with fingerings 1, 4 indicated in measure 2.





## 8.★)



★) Diese Übungen sollen auf jeder Saite geübt werden.

★) Practise these exercises on each string.



This page contains 11 staves of musical notation, likely for guitar, arranged in a single system. The music is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and common time (C). The notation includes various chords, scales, and fingerings, with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. The staves are numbered 1 through 11, and the music is organized into measures separated by bar lines. The notation includes various chords, scales, and fingerings, with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. The staves are numbered 1 through 11, and the music is organized into measures separated by bar lines. The notation includes various chords, scales, and fingerings, with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. The staves are numbered 1 through 11, and the music is organized into measures separated by bar lines.



## 10.

## Übungen auf zwei Saiten.

## Exercises on Two Strings.

Man wiederhole zuerst jeden Takt einzeln, dann zu zweien.

Repeat each measure by itself at first; then 2 together.

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music, each containing two measures. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The exercises are designed for two strings and include various fingering and bowing techniques:

- Staff 1:** First measure has a whole note with a 4-finger fingering. The second measure has a half note with a 4-finger fingering.
- Staff 2:** First measure has a whole note with a 1-finger fingering. The second measure has a half note with a 1-finger fingering.
- Staff 3:** First measure has a whole note with a 1-finger fingering. The second measure has a half note with a 1-finger fingering.
- Staff 4:** First measure has a whole note with a 1-finger fingering. The second measure has a half note with a 1-finger fingering.
- Staff 5:** First measure has a whole note with a 1-finger fingering. The second measure has a half note with a 1-finger fingering.
- Staff 6:** First measure has a whole note with a 1-finger fingering. The second measure has a half note with a 1-finger fingering.
- Staff 7:** First measure has a whole note with a 1-finger fingering. The second measure has a half note with a 1-finger fingering.
- Staff 8:** First measure has a whole note with a 1-finger fingering. The second measure has a half note with a 1-finger fingering.
- Staff 9:** First measure has a whole note with a 1-finger fingering. The second measure has a half note with a 1-finger fingering.
- Staff 10:** First measure has a whole note with a 1-finger fingering. The second measure has a half note with a 1-finger fingering.
- Staff 11:** First measure has a whole note with a 1-finger fingering. The second measure has a half note with a 1-finger fingering.
- Staff 12:** First measure has a whole note with a 1-finger fingering. The second measure has a half note with a 1-finger fingering.



11.)\*

### Übung des rechten Handgelenks.

Dieses Beispiel ist mit allen folgenden Stricharten auszuführen.

### Practice for the Right Wrist.

Practise this exercise with each of the bowings marked below.

Beispiel:  
Example:

\*) Man übe diese Übung langsam in der Mitte, dannerst an der Spitze und am Frosch.

\*) Practise this exercise slowly in the middle of the bow; after this, at the point and the nut.



1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64.

12.

## Tonleitern.\*)

## Scales.\*)

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12.

\*) Auch sind die harmonischen Tonleitern zu üben.

\*) Also practise the harmonic scales.



This page of musical notation, numbered 18, contains 13 staves of music. The first five staves are written in B-flat major (two flats). The sixth staff changes the key signature to D major (two sharps), which is maintained for the remainder of the page. The notation includes various musical symbols: treble clefs, key signatures, time signatures (mostly 4/4), notes (quarter, eighth, sixteenth), rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. There are also some unusual markings like '(b b)' and '(q x)' above notes.



## Tonleitern in Terzen.

Die eingeklammerten Zeichen #, x, b, sind nur bei der Wiederholung der einzelnen Moll-Tonleitern zu beachten.

## Scales in Thirds.

The signs (#), (x) and (b) are to be observed only at the repetition of the minor scales.

The musical notation displays ten staves of scales in thirds, numbered 13 to 19. Each staff contains two measures of music, typically showing an ascending and a descending scale. The scales are written in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The notation includes slurs, ties, and fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4). Some scales are marked with accidentals (#, x, b) for minor scales, as indicated by the text above. The scales are as follows:

- Staff 13: C major (no accidentals)
- Staff 14: D major (no accidentals)
- Staff 15: E major (no accidentals)
- Staff 16: F major (no accidentals)
- Staff 17: G major (no accidentals)
- Staff 18: A major (no accidentals)
- Staff 19: B major (no accidentals)
- Staff 20: C minor (marked with b for F and C)
- Staff 21: D minor (marked with b for G and D)
- Staff 22: E minor (marked with b for B and E)
- Staff 23: F minor (marked with b for C and F)
- Staff 24: G minor (marked with b for D and G)
- Staff 25: A minor (marked with b for E and A)
- Staff 26: B minor (marked with b for F and B)



14.

Übung in Sexten.

Exercise in Sixths.



Oktaven.

Octaves.



16.

Nonen, Dezimen u.a.

Ninths, Tenth, etc.

Die Finger sind möglichst lange liegen zu lassen.

Keep the fingers down as long as possible.





### Dreiklang.

## Tonic Triads.



18.★)★★)

Diese Übung ist mit jeder Strichart ganz auszuführen.

Sp. An der Spitze } des Bogens.  
Fr. Am Frosch }  
G.B. Mit ganzem Bogen.

This entire exercise is to be practised with each of the given bowings.

Pt.    Near the Point } of the bow.  
Nut    Near the Nut    }  
W.B.   Whole bow.





13. G.B. W.B.  
14. Fr. Nut  
15. G.B. W.B.  
16. Fr. Nut  
17. G.B. W.B.  
18. Fr. Nut  
19. G.B. W.B.  
20. Sp. Pt.  
21. Sp. Pt.  
22. Fr. Nut  
23. Sp. Pt.  
24. Sp. Pt. G.B. W.B.  
25. G.B. W.B.  
26. Sp. Pt.  
27. G.B. W.B.  
28. G.B. W.B.  
29. Fr. Nut  
30. Sp. Pt.  
31. Sp. Pt.  
32. G.B. W.B.  
33. Sp. Pt. G.B. W.B.  
34. G.B. W.B.  
35. G.B. W.B.  
36. G.B. W.B.  
37. Sp. Pt. G.B. W.B.  
38. G.B. W.B.  
39. Sp. Pt. G.B. W.B.  
40. G.B. W.B.  
41. G.B. W.B.  
42. G.B. W.B.  
43. G.B. W.B.  
44. G.B. W.B.  
45. G.B. W.B.  
46. G.B. W.B.  
47. G.B. W.B.  
48. G.B. W.B.  
49. G.B. W.B.  
50. G.B. W.B.



## Chromatische Tonleiter.

## Chromatic Scale.

This musical score is a chromatic scale exercise in C major, spanning two octaves. It is written on ten staves, each containing a single line of music. The notation includes various fingerings (1-4) and articulation marks (accents, slurs, and breath marks) to guide the performer. The scale is presented in a continuous, flowing manner, with the first staff showing the initial C major scale and subsequent staves continuing the chromatic ascent and descent. The exercise is designed to develop technical skills such as finger dexterity, hand coordination, and breath control.



This page contains 13 staves of musical notation. The notation is complex, featuring many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often with slurs. There are numerous fingerings indicated by numbers 1-4 above or below notes. Some notes have 'x' marks above them, possibly indicating natural harmonics or specific articulation. The key signature changes throughout the piece, with flats and sharps appearing. The staves are arranged in a single column, and the page number '25' is in the top right corner.



## Verminderter Septimenakkord.

Die ganzen Noten sind zu greifen, ohne gespielt zu werden.

## Chord of the Diminished Seventh.

Hold down the whole notes without playing them.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff is a single line with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). It contains two measures of music, each with a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff through the tenth staff are all in 3/8 time. They feature a variety of musical notations, including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and chords. Some notes are marked with a 'b' (flat) or a '#' (sharp). There are also some notes with a '2' or '1' above them, possibly indicating fingerings. The music is written in a style that suggests it is for a piano or organ, with the instruction 'Die ganzen Noten sind zu greifen, ohne gespielt zu werden' (Hold down the whole notes without playing them) indicating that some notes are to be sustained while others are played.



This page contains ten staves of musical notation, likely for a piano or organ. The notation is written in a single system, with each staff containing a series of measures. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, and 3. The music is characterized by complex, flowing patterns, often involving triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The staves are numbered 1 through 10, corresponding to the lines of music.



This page contains 11 staves of musical notation, likely for guitar, written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and fingerings. Some measures contain circled numbers, possibly indicating specific techniques or fingerings. The music is organized into measures by vertical bar lines, and some measures are grouped by slurs. The notation is dense and complex, suggesting a piece of music that requires significant technical skill.

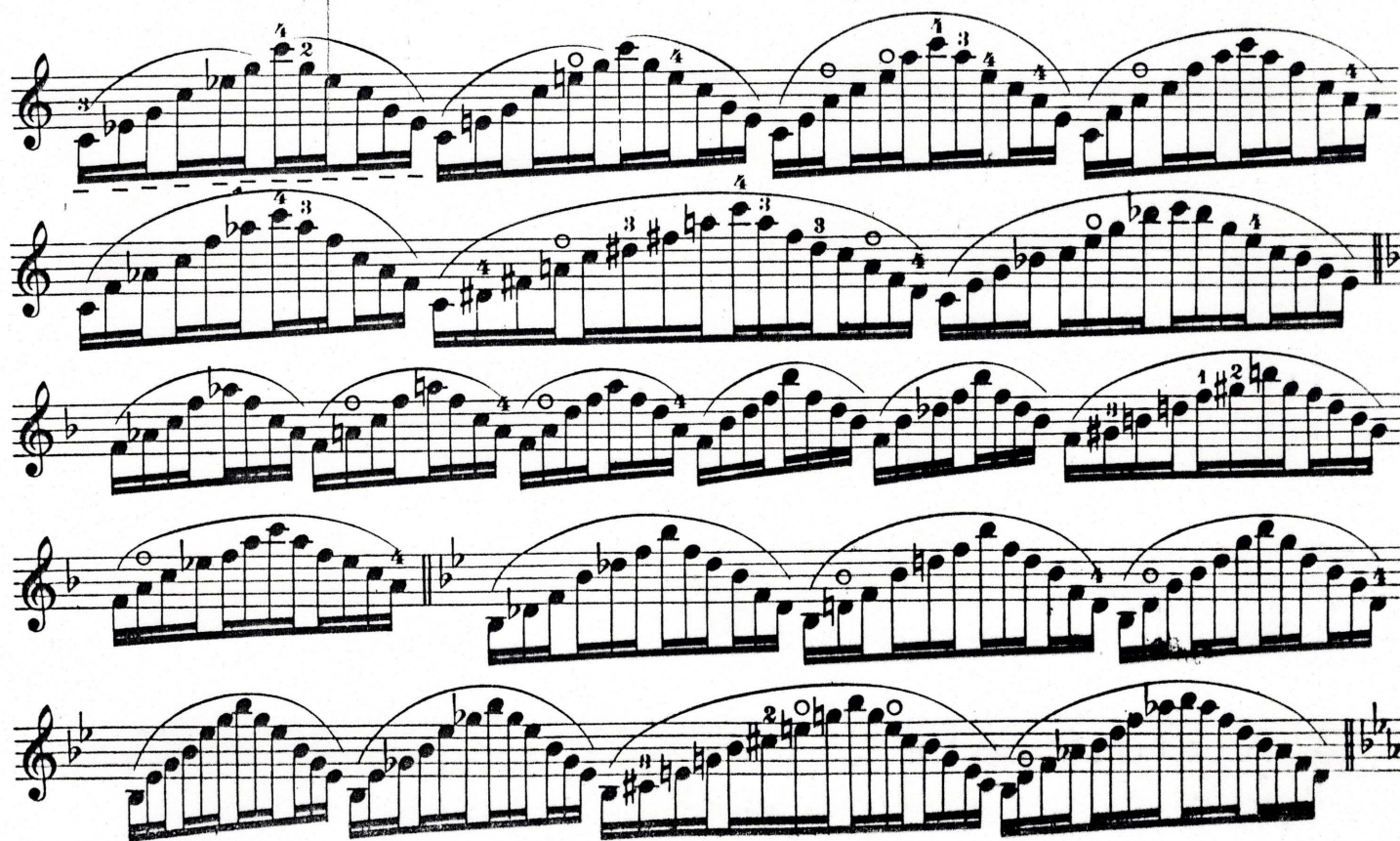




22.)

Verschiedene Akkorde arpeggiert.

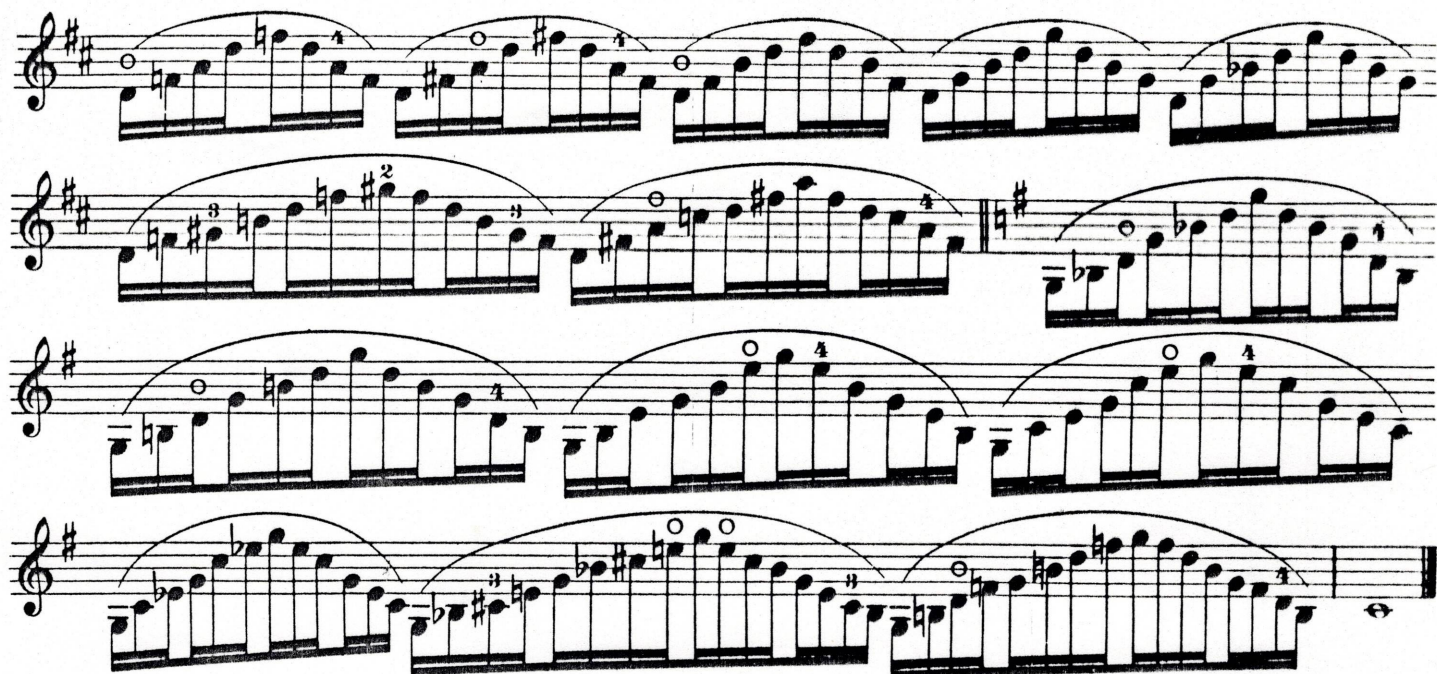
Arpeggios of Different Chords.





This page contains ten staves of musical notation, likely for guitar, arranged in a single column. The notation is complex, featuring many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often grouped under slurs. The key signature changes throughout the piece, starting with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and moving through various other keys, including those with one flat, one sharp, and two sharps. The music is characterized by rapid, ascending and descending runs, suggesting a technically demanding piece. There are several double bar lines and repeat signs (double dots) indicating sections of the music. The notation is written in a standard musical staff with a treble clef.





23.

Übungen in Doppelgriffen.

Exercises in Double-stops.





This page contains ten staves of musical notation, likely for a piano piece. The notation is written in treble clef and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals), and articulation marks (accents, slurs, and fingerings). The music is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes beamed together. The notation is complex, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and accidentals. The page is numbered 24 in the top right corner.



This page of musical notation, page 33, features ten staves of music. The notation is complex, with many notes and rests, and includes various accidentals and dynamic markings. The music is written in a single system across ten staves. The notation is complex, with many notes and rests, and includes various accidentals and dynamic markings.



This page contains 12 staves of musical notation for a piano piece. The notation is written in a standard musical score format with a treble clef and a common time signature. The piece is in 2/4 time and features a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The key signature changes from one flat to two flats, and then to one sharp. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece is in 2/4 time and features a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The key signature changes from one flat to two flats, and then to one sharp. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.





26.

Beispiele in allen Tonarten.

Exercises in All Keys.





This page contains ten staves of musical notation, likely for guitar, written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The notation is complex, featuring a variety of chords, arpeggios, and melodic lines. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4, and slurs are used to group notes. The music is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple beamed notes or chords. The overall style is that of a technical or advanced guitar piece.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures, and time signatures. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The music is written in a style that suggests a 24-measure system, with each staff containing four measures. The notation is dense, with many notes and chords, and includes various fingerings and slurs to guide the performer.



This page contains ten staves of musical notation, likely for guitar, in the key of G major (one sharp). The notation is dense, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. Fret numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are written below the notes to indicate fingerings. There are numerous accidentals (sharps and naturals) throughout the piece. Some notes are marked with a circled 'x' or a circled 'O'. The music is organized into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing repeat signs. The overall style is that of a traditional guitar tablature or a specialized musical score for guitar.



The page contains 12 staves of musical exercises. Each staff is a single melodic line, likely for the right hand of a piano. The exercises are organized into four groups of three staves each, each group starting with a new key signature. The first group is in C major, the second in F major, the third in B-flat major, and the fourth in D major. The exercises progress from simple triads and dyads to more complex chords and arpeggiated patterns. Some exercises include fingerings and articulation marks like accents and slurs.